



This second species may be characterized thus:—Scales in 25 series. Head depressed, flat, rather narrow, like that of an *Oxyrhopus*. Snout flat, obtuse. Eye very small. Rostral shield broad, just reaching the upper surface of the head; anterior frontals half the size of posterior; vertical broad, not much longer than broad; occipitals as long as vertical and postfrontals together. Loreal elongate; one præocular, reaching the upper surface of the head, but not the vertical; two postoculars. Eight upper labials, the fourth and fifth entering the orbit. Temporals 1+2+3, the foremost in contact with the lower postocular only. Four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields. Ventrals 228; anal divided; subcaudals more than 50 (tail injured). Dentition diacrantherian.

Upper parts uniform black, lower whitish.

One specimen from Betsileo. Total length 54 inches, the tail (restored) measuring 8 inches. Feeds on frogs.

XXXV.—*Description of a new Species of Frog from Madagascar.* By G. A. BOULENGER.

*Rana guttulata.*

Vomerine teeth in two small groups behind the level of the hinder edge of the choanæ. Head depressed; snout short, rounded; loreal region concave; interorbital space as broad as or slightly broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum small, hidden. Fingers rather short, first not extending as far as second; toes rather short, united to the tips by a scarcely emarginate membrane; tips of fingers and toes dilated into small disks; subarticular tubercles small; a blunt, oval, inner metatarsal tubercle. The hind limb being carried forwards along the body, the tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the eye. Skin granular above, smooth beneath; a fold from the eye

to the shoulder; a circular flat gland below each thigh, on its inner side. Dark brown above, minutely dotted with yellowish. Male without vocal sacs.

From snout to vent 123 millims.

Five specimens from Betsileo.

Though the tips of the fingers and toes are swollen into small but very distinct disks, the affinities of this species are not with those of the genera *Hylorana* and *Polypedates* of authors; it should take its place near to *Rana Kuhlii* and *R. Liebigii*. *R. guttulata* is the only Madagascar form of either *Rana*, *Hylorana*, or *Polypedates* which has the tympanum hidden.

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XXXVI.—*Supplementary Report on Specimens dredged up from the Gulf Manaar, together with others from the Sea in the Vicinity of the Basse Rocks and from Bass's Straits respectively, presented to the Liverpool Free Museum by Capt. H. Cawne Warren.* By H. J. CARTER, F.R.S. &c.

[Plate XVIII.]

AFTER my "Report" on the specimens from the Gulf of Manaar had been published ('Annals,' 1880, vol. v. p. 437), I received for examination, through my friend Mr. Thomas H. Higgin, F.L.S., of Liverpool, a few more specimens dredged up from the Gulf of Manaar, together with some from the sea in the vicinity of the Basse Rocks off the S.E. coast of Ceylon, and from Bass's Straits, between Australia and Tasmania, respectively, forming the remaining portion of the same collection presented to the Liverpool Free Museum by Capt. H. Cawne Warren in 1879 (viz. bearing the register number "26. 9. 79").

With reference to the specimens from the Gulf of Manaar, which were obtained opposite Tuticorin, and those from the sea in the vicinity of the Basse Roks (all together very few in number), there is little to be said beyond the fact that they present the same facies and are of the same kind as those already noticed (*op. et loc. cit.*); but as they contain a few *new* species as well as a repetition of others already mentioned, it will only be necessary to describe the former here, and give the rest together in a list at the end of the Report.

Among the *new* species is a *Rotalia* which is almost a facsimile of *R. spiculotesta*, but with an *arenaceous* covering, which enables me, in the "Observations," once more to state my reasons for regarding *Squamularia varians* and *S.*